

CONFIDENTIAL**ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET****OS REGISTRY**

SUBJECT: (Optional)

Update of SECOM Harassments and Provocations Study

FROM

Policy and Plans Group

EXTENSION

NO.

24th July 1984

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

OFFICER'S INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1. C/PPG

2.

DD/P&M

3.

4.

~~DD/SEC~~

5. D/SEC

26 JUL
198426 JUL
1984

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

WARNING NOTICE
INTELLIGENCE SOURCES
OR METHODS INVOLVED

15.

Attached is the Agency response to the 1984 update of SECOM's Harassments and Provocations Study.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

26 JUL 1984

OS REGISTRY

FILE 0 MC-1E.7

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chairman, DCI Security Committee

FROM:


CIA Representative

SUBJECT: Update of SECOM Harassments and Provocations Study

REFERENCE: Your memorandum, dated 14 May 1984, same
Subject, file SECOM-D-109

1. Attached are vignettes on incidents of harassments and provocations that took place since the 1982 update of the study on the Subject.

2. Case 1 can be utilized in an unclassified version of the update. The additional material identified as Case 4 is also unclassified and may be included in such an update. Cases 2 and 3 are classified SECRET, and may be used if a SECRET study is published.



25X1

Attachments


Distribution:

Orig - Adse

① - OS Reg

1 - PPG Chrono

1 - D/OS

OS/P&M/PPG  cbt

25 July 84

UNCLASSIFIED WHEN SEPARATED
FROM SECRET ATTACHMENT

OS 4 1623

SECRET

CASE 1

Recently, the teenage son of a government employee participated in a student tour of the Soviet Union. Upon the group's arrival at the airport, the other students were processed quickly; however, when this young man's turn came, he was directed to an adjacent room and instructed to open his suitcase. During the search of his belongings, he was questioned about his father's occupation. The young man responded that his father was in the media, a true statement about his father's earlier employment. When queried about an ordinary notebook that was in his possession, he replied that his school assignment was to record his observations about the trip. Of interest is the fact that this young man was the only member of the group subjected to such treatment.

This same young man was later approached at a social gathering in Kiev, by a reporter carrying a tape recorder. The reporter began to interview him and, pleased with his initial remarks, started asking him questions about the placement of military equipments in Europe. When the young man's responses apparently did not meet with his approval, the reporter quickly terminated the interview.

SECRET

CASE 2

In the very recent past, two military attaches, one from a North American country, the other from Western Europe, and both posted to their respective embassies in Moscow, were traveling in the USSR. They stopped in a city and eventually, minus their wives, went for a stroll. They soon arrived near a Soviet military establishment, where they noticed other people walking along what appeared to be a shortcut, which they followed. The attaches were in short order challenged, stopped and escorted to a room where they were questioned. The West European presented his credentials and did not encounter too much trouble; the North American, however, was without his credentials and was put through some questioning. Although the West European vouched for his companion as a fellow military attache, the interrogators paid little heed to either man's protests of their detention. The Soviets were agreeable to letting the West European depart the compound, but he refused to leave his companion. After some time, the Soviets allowed the two to leave for their hotel.

The moral of this story is that official documentation should always be carried and an individual should double check to ensure that his or her documentation is on their person.

25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

Approved For Release 2006/02/07 : CIA-RDP87-00812R000100010015-7

Approved For Release 2006/02/07 : CIA-RDP87-00812R000100010015-7

CASE 4

It is interesting to note that the USSR requires that permission be granted to photograph factories engaged in civil production, railway stations, airports, river ports, and government buildings. Needless to say, asking for permission to take such photographs will draw attention to the photographer. Photographing military objects, fuel stores and establishments, naval ports, railway junctions, tunnels, bridges, scientific research institutions, laboratories, radio, telephone and telegraphic stations is prohibited, as is taking photographs while flying over the territory of the USSR. Your best bet is to keep your camera packed away to avoid difficulties while flying over the USSR, at a Soviet airport, or in the vicinity of Soviet military or civil facilities.